

## NEWS SUMMARY.

Edward Cooper, aged 32, a stonecutter, was struck by a train at Milford, Mass., and instantly killed.

Roger McDermott, a stone mason, was killed by falling down stairs at Burlington, Vt. His home was in Lowell, Mass.

Postoffice inspectors arrested William H. Marshall, a letter carrier of Washington, on the charge of robbing the mails.

A portion of the plant of the Victor Metal and Foundry company, at Brainerd, Mass., was burned, causing a loss of \$10,000.

Rosa Arvitch was fatally burned at Fall River, Mass., as the result of her endeavors to put out a bonfire set by playmates.

A dispatch to the war department announces the death of Major Samuel Robinson, surgeon U. S. A., at Hot Springs, Ark.

Robert C. Alexander, editor of the New York Mail and Express, died of Bright's disease. He had been ill for nearly a year.

Ex-Governor Barto of Minnesota died of paralysis at St. Cloud, after an illness of several months. He was a pioneer Republican leader.

The American Axe company's works at East Douglas, Mass., have started up after a shutdown for lack of water. The concern is rushed with orders.

Rev. Andrew Ten Brook, who was American consul at Munich, Germany, from 1866 to 1882, died at Detroit, aged 86. He was born in Elmira, N. Y.

The window glass manufacturers outside of the combination have practically decided to form an independent organization, with a capital of \$15,000,000.

An explosion of liquid cement in a building at St. Louis, occupied by the Roberts, Johnson & Rand Shoe company, fatally burned four employees.

The George Washington Memorial association is endeavoring to procure a general observance of Dec. 14, next, the 100th anniversary of Washington's death.

The McKay sewers at the Bates shoe factory at Webster, Mass., are on strike against what they claim is a reduction in wages. The cut amounts to 2 cents a case.

Thomas Andrews had his face and eyes filled with powder from a prematurely exploded discharge, while blasting rocks at Alton, N. H. He will lose his sight.

William W. Bradstreet of Gardiner, Me., has given two scholarships to Bates college for the benefit of Gardiner students. The donor gives a preference to young women.

Edward P. Taft, treasurer and head of the Penamill mill at Taftville, Conn., died at his home at Pawtucket, R. I. He had been in failing health since September, 1898.

George H. Daniels, general passenger agent of the New York Central railroad, is at the head of a movement to abolish the practice of "tipping" on dining and sleeping cars.

Francis P. Dewees died at Washington. He was an assistant attorney general from 1885 to 1893, since which time he has had an extensive practice in the court of claims.

Michael B. Scanlon, representing a Washington syndicate, has secured an option on the franchise of the Washington Baseball club for \$30,000. The option expires on Nov. 4.

Patriotism Moses P. Brown, one of the oldest men on the Boston police force, dropped dead while on duty. He was appointed in 1864, and was a native of Moultonboro, N. H.

The auditor of the postoffice department, in his annual report, shows that during the last year the number of post-offices in the United States increased from 72,976 to 74,384.

The heirs of the Young estate, on whose farmlands near Middletown, Pa., Camp Meade is located, have been notified by the war department that the camp will be abandoned.

The American Wire and Steel company suffered a loss of \$500,000 by the burning of a portion of the wire establishment at Waukegan, Ills. The loss is offset by an insurance of \$314,000.

Permission has been granted to erect a monument to the memory of the British officers and soldiers who fell at the battle of Bunker Hill in the central burying-ground, Boston Common.

The will of the late Mrs. Della B. Thordike, which was filed in the Suffolk probate office at Boston, provides for \$25,000 in public bequests.

Professor Archibald Coolidge of the historical department and his father have given the Harvard college library a collection of 10,000 volumes, bearing on the crusades in the Latin east.

Mary W. Novell, wife of Samuel Novell, a sculptor, attempted suicide by shooting at Barre, Vt., inflicting so severe a wound that her recovery is considered doubtful. She is 28 years old.

Murdock McDougall, 46 years old, was killed at Quincy, Mass., by falling down stairs. The accident occurred as he was leaving the house of a neighbor whom he had been visiting. His neck was broken.

The sword presented to Admiral Dewey by congress has been removed from the collection of the secretary of the navy, where it has been on public exhibition for the last few weeks, to the residence of the admiral.

The official trial of the first-class battleship Kentucky will take place off the Massachusetts coast on Nov. 23. This date has been decided upon by the builders and the navy department will be notified.

Theodore Halder, 45 years old, killed himself by shooting at Boston. He was well known among German residents, and had been employed as a collector for a brewery company. He was despondent.

Henry I. Higginson of the class of '65, who gave Soldiers' Field to Harvard, has given the sum of \$150,000, to be used for the erection and equipment of a building suitable for the uses of the Harvard University club.

The Anti-Trunk Baking Powder company has been incorporated under the laws of Delaware. The capital stock is \$1,000,000. Of the \$1,000,000 capital stock, newspapers of the country, it is stated, have taken \$500,000 in part, to be paid for in advertising.

Erwin McKee, a well-known Lowell man, committed suicide at his home by swallowing the contents of a two-ounce bottle of creosote, a patent disinfectant. Dependence due to loss of work is said to be the cause.

The large barn of the Elmwood stock farm at Millbury, Mass., owned by Robert N. Jennison, was completely burned, causing a loss of from \$800 to \$10,000. The fire started from a lantern, which exploded.

Solicitor General Richards has entered a motion in the United States supreme court to advance the cases of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians vs. the Wichita Indians and affiliated bands. The case involves large tracts of land in Indian Territory.

Lieutenant Hodgson, navigator of the Brooklyn in the battle of Santiago, has been ordered to report for duty at Newport, R. I., where he will superintend the manufacture of smokeless powder at the powder station.

The wages of the piano polishers and varnishers of Boston are being raised by a number of the manufacturers. Four of the principal manufacturers have advanced the wages on an average of at least 18 percent.

Permission has been given by the treasury department to agents of the British government to compress, in New York and Boston, a large shipment of Canadian hay, for the use of the British army in South Africa.

Half a million dollars' worth of property was destroyed at Kansas City by fire that started in Jones Bros.' big department store and spread to half a block of other buildings in Main and Walnut streets. The aggregate insurance is estimated at \$375,000.

The quartermaster general has received a cable dispatch announcing that the transport Hooker, which went aground on Corregidor island, Manila bay, probably would be raised by the contractor within the next few days.

The statement made that F. A. Powers will not accept an appointment to the Maine supreme bench after the retirement of Justice Peters is denied by that gentleman, who says he has not expressed himself in regard to his candidacy.

The United States court has entered upon the hearing of appeals in a number of cases involving the action of the prize courts making awards of vessels seized by the United States during the war with Spain. There are seven of these cases, and the argument will continue for several days.

As the result of a combination effected by eastern capitalists, 50,000 acres of the richest coal lands in West Virginia, including a network of railroads from the mines, valued in all at \$3,000,000, will pass into the control of a company that will be one of the largest coal producing concerns in the United States.

Commissioner Wilson of the internal revenue bureau has decided that when banks loan money without taking promissory notes and specified collaterals are pledged as security for a certain and definite sum of money as evidenced by memoranda and entries on banks, loan books, etc., a tax accrues as on a pledge.

The postmaster general has issued an order forbidding postmasters in the United States to collect postage due in excess of the domestic rate on any letters sent by soldiers, sailors, marines or other persons in the United States service in Guam and the Philippine islands. The order is given immediate effect.

## FOREIGN SUMMARY.

D. G. Thompson, manager of the Montreal Transportation company and well known in transportation circles, died at Montreal.

The Newfoundland government is considering a proposal to form half the colonial police into a company for service in the Transvaal.

A dispatch from Carpentras, France, to which place Dreyfus went after the conclusion of his trial, says that Dreyfus is confined to his bed by illness, the result of a cold.

It turns out that the wrecks of the warships of Admiral Cervera's squadron, which remain at Santiago, are better than gold mines for the wreckers. A party of the latter has just begun to explore the wreck of the torpedo boat destroyer Pluton, and the first diver, it is reported, found \$4000 in the purser's cabin.

**BOSTON PRODUCE MARKET.**  
Flour—Winter choice, \$3.50@3.75; straight, \$3.40@3.50; patents, \$3.75@4.40; spring clear, \$3.10@3.25; patents, \$4@4.75.  
Corn—No. 2 yellow, 45¢; steamers yellow, 45¢; steamers, 45¢.  
Oats—No. 2, 33¢; No. 3, 32¢.  
Hay—Prime, \$16@17.50; fair to good, \$11@12; common, \$8@10; clover mixed, \$13@14.  
Straw—Rye, \$13@14; oat, \$7.50@8.50.  
Butter—Creamery, Vermont and New Hampshire extra, 23¢; New York extra, 23¢; western extra, 23¢; imitation, 21¢@22¢; dairy extra, 21¢@22¢; imitation creamery, 16¢@18¢; lady extra, 16¢@17¢; box creamery extra, 24¢@24½¢; dairy, 22¢@23¢.  
Cheese—New York and Vermont extra, 12¢@12½¢; firsts, 11¢@12¢; seconds, 9¢@10¢; twins, 11¢@12¢; Ohio flat, 11¢@11½¢; sage, 12¢@13¢.  
Eggs—Suburban and cape fancy, 28¢@30¢; eastern extra, 22¢@23¢; Vermont and New Hampshire choice fresh, 22¢@23¢; fair to good, 18¢@19¢; western selected, 20¢; fair, 18¢; choice, 9¢@9½¢; good, 7¢@7½¢; hindquarters, choice, 11¢@12¢; common to good, 9¢@11¢; forequarters, 5¢@7½¢; veal, choice, 9¢@10¢; fair to good, 7¢@8¢; common, 5¢@6¢; yearlings, 5¢@7¢; lamb, choice, 8¢@8½¢.  
Vegetables—Potatoes, extra, 45¢@48¢ per bushel; sweet, 1¢@1¢½.  
Beans—California, 1¢@1¢½; marrow, choice, 1¢@1¢½; medium choice, 1¢@1¢½; yellow eye extra, 1¢@1¢½; red kidney, 25¢@26¢.  
Apples—Nova Scotia gravenstein, \$3; York state mixed, \$1.25@1.75; Baldwin extra, \$2@2.50.  
P. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out all obligations made by their firm. Wiser & Trux, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. W. L. DINGMAN & MARRIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Germany turns out 100 new picture postal cards a day, according to the British consular at Frankfurt, and the year's output is over 30,000,000, which are exported to all parts of the world. Since the collecting mania began the increase in the number of postal cards handled by the German postoffice has been 12,000,000 a year.

There are at present something like 1,000,000 pennies in circulation.

## WAR IN THE TRANSVAAL.

London, Nov. 7.—The war office announced at midnight that no dispatches had been received that anything further would be made public and that nothing further would be issued before noon today. Thus not a solitary official item of news has been posted for nearly 24 hours.

This has given rise to a crop of rumors that Ladysmith's ammunition is exhausted, that General White is mortally wounded, that both facts are being concealed and that other unlucky happenings have taken place. For all these reports there is absolutely no foundation. At the same time the British have had little to stimulate him within the last 24 hours, except the news of the confident attitude of the Ladysmith garrison, and its slight successes last Thursday and Friday.

Advices from other parts of South Africa are distinctly unpalatable, and everything points to a critical situation in Natal and the northern portions of Cape Colony. Here to grow more acute until General White is either relieved or decisively defeated. Nobody dares to think of capitulation. Rather than this he is expected, in last resort, if Ladysmith becomes untenable, to make a desperate effort to cut his way through the Boers back into lower Natal and to join hands with the garrison there, which is now almost certain to be reinforced by the first arrivals of the army corps from England, and to be pressed forward to renew touch with him.

It is generally assumed, however, that General White, with the aid of the naval guns, will be able to cope with any bombardment, and the idea that the Boers could take Ladysmith by assault is scouted as absurd. The defense thus depends upon the uninterrupted working of the naval guns. Right here comes the important question upon which the dispatches have thrown no light—whether the naval guns, which themselves only arrived at the last moment, have with them sufficient ammunition to reply to a bombardment lasting possibly several weeks. If not, it is hardly likely that works exist in a small town like Ladysmith for casting the special shells needed for the 4-inch guns, and, moreover, there is no mention of stores of lyddite at Ladysmith for recharging these shells.

Meanwhile vague remarks in the dispatches point to the impending arrival of further big Boer guns from Johannesburg, to be mounted among the hills within range of Ladysmith. Such considerations explain the anxiety felt regarding General White's movements and position, not only by the public, but in official circles. The British retirement to Estcourt has given the impression that it is intended to make a stand there. Estcourt is the last important town between the Boers and the capital of Natal, and if the Boers went past Estcourt, nothing can stop them from laying siege to Pietermaritzburg, which cannot be expected to make a protracted defense, while its fall would be a tremendous blow to British prestige through South Africa. Already the British retirement south of Colenso has given the Boers an opportunity to make a bid for the active support of the disaffected Dutch in Natal by proclaiming the annexation of the upper Tugela section. Thus far the Dutch colonists seem to have confined their sympathy with the invading Boers to a platonic emotion. Except for surreptitious assistance, there is no evidence that they have yet joined the Boers openly in any appreciable numbers.

The reported British retirement from Stromberg Junction, however, will be followed doubtless by a similar Boer proclamation annexing the portions of Cape Colony lying directly south of the Orange Free State. These proclamations, as in the case of Bechuanaland, have been and will be immediately followed by British counter-proclamations, but to the eyes of the Dutch farmers the presence of an Boer commando is probably more impressive than the expectation of the arrival of the whole British army in the more or less distant future.

The British newspapers publish a list of the transports due to arrive at Cape Town from today. According to this some 20,000 men should reach the Cape by the end of next week, but the admiralty issued a chilling warning last evening to the effect that no disappointment must be felt by the public if the transports should not arrive at the dates mentioned, dates which the war office says, are "based in many cases upon too sanguine expectations."

A dispatch from Estcourt, Natal, dated Nov. 4, noon, says: A reliable messenger has just arrived from Ladysmith, who reports that heavy fighting occurred on Thursday around Ladysmith. The hottest engagement was on George Tatham's farm, on the Orange Free State side of Besters. The British drove the Boers back to their camp. The enemy suffered great loss, and 20 mounted Boers were captured.

The fighting was resumed Friday, the Boers firing from Nosduthana hill, near Pepworth's farm. Again the Boers were driven back with loss to their camp.

A large Boer force, with artillery, under John Wessels, has taken up a position on the left of Beacon, locating on the Woodhouse, Piccones and Langvaracht farms, facing Besters, and a small commando is now encamped facing the south side of Pieters station, commanding the railway. The Boers have torn up the culverts of the railway near Pieters station and have burned the wooden portions.

No damage has yet been done at Colenso. The houses, stores, railway and iron bridges remain intact. The messenger says he heard that the Boers would be in Colenso Saturday, and that the volunteers were leaving.

Much regret is felt at the unnecessary alarm being created at Maritzburg when there is no need for it. The Natal naval corps, with guns, will return to Maritzburg to reassure the inhabitants.

**A Clergyman's Experience.**  
M. D. Jump, D. D., Saratoga Springs, writes:—"It affords me great pleasure to testify to the value of Henry & Johnson's Arnica and Oil Liniment, which I used with the most satisfactory results. Not long since, as a result of a cold and excessive use of the organs of the throat, I suffered greatly from inflammation and induration of the tonsils. After trying several remedies I thought me of your liniment, and by a single application over night the trouble was entirely removed and I was able to go on with my work."

## AFFAIRS IN PHILIPPINES.

Washington, Nov. 7.—There is an optimistic feeling in army circles regarding the American expedition to Dagupan, which, in connection with the American and MacArthur's forces, aims to hem in Aguinaldo's army and capture him. This plan of campaign was mentioned several weeks ago, but the department had aimed to keep all knowledge of the expedition from reaching the public and the insurgents until now, when the movement is well under way and the junction about to be made.

It is of course possible and even probable that the insurgents will slip out of the American hands, just as they have done so often before. But if Aguinaldo escapes to the north he will be getting into what is at best only neutral territory, and a little farther north the people will openly antagonize him. This step, on the Americans' part, the grand maneuver of their whole campaign, and army officials here believe that even if Aguinaldo himself gets away, his army determines the war will soon be over. A Manila dispatch announces that the first autonomous government of the Philippines was established at Bacolo, in the island of Negros, yesterday. General Smith, governor of the island of Negros, administered the oath of office to the judge of the supreme court, who in turn swore in the governor, three judges, 12 councilmen, the auditor and the secretary of the interior. The natives of the entire island attended the ceremony. The officers from Hilo were also present.

Three days' feasting, in celebration of the new government and the first anniversary of the surrender of the Spaniards to the Negros revolutionists, ended with a ball in the government house last night. American flags were displayed in the village. The celebration consisted of horse racing and other sports, music, religious functions and an illumination. The ball last night attracted the wives of the wealthy planters, and there was as great a display of rich costumes and costly jewels as would be seen at a similar affair in America or Europe.

Elections were held Oct. 2, the number of votes cast being 5248. There were 40 candidates for the various offices. Senator Melecio Severino was elected governor, receiving 1305 votes. Senator Jaime received 1277 votes. Suffrage was determined by property qualification and ability to read and write.

Colonel Miner welcomed the officials on behalf of the United States. In the course of his remarks he said: "Negros leads in the van of civil government in the Philippines. Your honor lies in adding a new star to freedom's flag."

General Smith, during a speech which he delivered, said: "Your future promises as brightly as Japan's, who, today, is recognized as among the civilized nations of the world."

Senator Severino, in reply, said that the best thing for the future of Negros was the continuance of close relations with the United States.

General Smith then announced the granting of freedom to the political prisoners in commemoration of the event.

General Hughes, in command at Hilo, telephoned a congratulatory speech over the eastern cable, from that place.

General Smith, in an interview, remarked that it was of the utmost importance that the Filipinos should be taught to recognize the sovereignty of the United States. The gravest danger, he said, threatening a peaceful administration was intrigue among the insular politicians, and he declared that the United States government must for ever keep control of the Filipinos in order to prevent such conditions from existing.

A recently organized revolutionary movement has been discovered in northern Negros, and the leaders have been forced to withdraw to Panay. A number of bandits, under the leadership of Papa Isio, a religious charlatan, have been driven into the mountains, but it is expected that they will give more trouble.

A force of 250 native soldiers, armed with Springfield rifles, are helping the Americans, and are found to be valuable as scouts.

General Lawton's operations have been temporarily suspended, owing to heavy rains. The country around Cabanatuan is flooded. The river, however, has begun falling rapidly, and probably the country in that section will soon resume its normal condition.

**Lish Wives Grow Larger.**  
Portland, Me., Nov. 7.—It is still largely surmised as to the condition of things in the Woodbury-Moulton failure. There have been no authoritative statements, but developments tend to make the liabilities more and the assets less. It has been stated on what appears to be good authority that the deposits with the firm amounted to \$750,000. A greater part of what were securities the concern owned appear to have been put up as collateral for loans. Both members of the firm have transferred their real and personal property to the assignees, but the Woodbury assignment was not signed by Mrs. Woodbury, indicating that she has not released her rights in the property under the state law.

**Bin Timber Deal.**  
Ashland, Wis., Nov. 7.—Frederick Weyerhaeuser of Chippewa Falls has just closed a deal for 1,000,000 acres of timber lands from the Northern Pacific company. This timber is located on the Pacific coast, and the price paid is \$6,000,000. This is the greatest timber deal ever closed by a single individual in the history of the lumbering and logging industry.

**He Fought the Surgeons.**  
All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world. Surest Pile cure on Earth. Price 25 cents a box, at Flint Bros.' drug store.

The Rev. James R. Mitford is the wealthiest Presbyterian preacher in Scotland, as he possesses a fortune of not less than \$1,500,000.

## THE SITUATION AT FALL RIVER.

Probably That the Textile Council Will Order a General Strike.

Fall River, Mass., Nov. 7.—The five labor organizations of this city affiliated with the Textile council will hold meetings during the week, to consider the resolutions of the Textile council referring to them the refusal of the manufacturers to grant the increase in wages asked for, to take effect Nov. 13. The entire situation here, as far as it relates to the wage situation, will be gone over thoroughly.

From information given our last evening, it is probable that each of the labor organizations will pass a vote of confidence in its members on the Textile council, and refer the matter back to the council, with instructions to act in complete accord with the other unions. It will then be the part of the council to again refer the matter back to the unions for further action, upon the passage of which, the Textile council will have the power to proceed further in the premises. When all these formalities are gone through with, the time set for the advance to take place will have passed, and a crisis will have been reached.

The members of the Textile council are a unit in their belief that the manufacturers have fairly refused to grant their demands for an increase in wages, and if they are given the power by the organizations they will, if it is deemed practical, order a strike, as a protest against the action of the mill men.

**Allen Will Succeed Reed.**  
Portland, Me., Nov. 7.—Amos L. Allen, Republican candidate for congress in the First Maine district, was elected yesterday by a majority of more than 4000 votes over Luther F. McKinney, the Democratic candidate. The surprising feature of the election was Mr. Allen's majority in York county, which was 3038.

**Plover Badly Shaken Up.**  
Block Island, Nov. 7.—Brightline Plover, which is ashore at Sandy Point, is full of water. The cargo is being landed by the wreckers. The vessel lies in a sandy bed, but she has been badly shaken up by the waves.

**Killed a Trespasser.**  
Newburg, N. Y., Nov. 7.—Gustav Von Seidler, a Russian, was arrested last night charged with murder. Von Seidler is a farm hand in the employ of Mrs. Wells, who lives with her two daughters six miles from here. Mrs. Wells had given him strict orders to allow no trespassers on the farm. Six Italian hunters came on the place yesterday, and the Russian ordered them off. A bullet from Von Seidler's Winchester struck one of the party in the back, killing him instantly.

**Death of Aged Bishop.**  
Burlington, Vt., Nov. 7.—Right Rev. Bishop Louis De Goesbriand of the diocese of Burlington, for many years the head of the Catholic church in Vermont, died at the St. Joseph Orphans' home, which had been his residence for several years, Friday evening. The cause of his death was old age. Bishop De Goesbriand, in early life, devoted his life to the mission cause, and he had experienced all the hardships which have ever been the lot of those who have marched in the forefront of civilization. Louis De Goesbriand was born at St. Urbain, in the diocese of Juniper, in the Catholic province of Brittany, France, Aug. 4, 1816.

**Rev. Father's Reports That Trade in October Was Beyond Precedent.**  
Despite some variation in the currents of trade distribution the aggregate movement continues of immense volume; in fact, if the aggregate of bank clearings in the country outside of the metropolis is a trustworthy index, as it no doubt is, the country's trade reached its highest mark in October. Prices certainly show marked strength in view of the proportions of earlier advances.

Cooler weather has been welcomed by the retail trade of the country, and some stimulus has already been noted, alike to distribution and to the confidence of distributors. In some lines of wholesale trade, notably dry goods, there has been some quieting of demand without, however, any perceptible effect being exercised upon volumes of textiles which, in fact, are more firmly held than ever. It has indeed been a record period in the wool trade, sales at leading centers having exceeded all records for the week and the strength alike of the raw and the manufactured material is most marked.

Cotton goods are also very strong, partly on the extraordinary demand and partly because of the strength of the raw material, imparted by small receipts and growing confidence in ultimate light yield.

The great cereals have been dull this week with slight variations in prices. In the iron and steel trade strength of values is perhaps the most notable feature, but activity has been transferred from the finished branch of the trade to the market for pig iron, which has been very active at full prices. Interest in the ore situation is unabated and a heavy advance on last season is regarded as certain.

Influenced by the activity in the boot and shoe manufacturing and distribution, the trade leather is strong and tends upward, and some advances in hides are also reported.

In general industry employment continues apparently general, specially active features being the textile trades.

**Gold Dust cleans everything about the house better, with half the effort, in half the time and at half the cost of soap or any other cleanser.**

Send for free booklet—"Golden Rules for Housework."

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY  
Chicago St. Louis New York Boston

**Mr. Reed's plurality in York last year was 2236. Last year the total vote in the district was 23,670. This year it amounts to less than 20,000. There were only two candidates this year, but it is evident from spoiled ballots that a considerable number of Prohibition voters made the mark in the Prohibition square on the official ballot, although they had no candidate.**

**No Increase in Wages.**  
Fall River, Mass., Nov. 7.—The hopes of Fall River's mill population were dashed to the ground late Friday afternoon as a result of the special meeting.

**An Easy Test.**  
If you are suffering from Kidney or Bladder disease, the doctor asks: "Do you desire to urinate often, and are you compelled to get up frequently during the night? Does your back pain you? Does your urine stain linen? Is there a scalding pain in passing it, and is it difficult to hold the urine back? If so, your Kidneys or Bladder are diseased."

Try putting some of your urine in a glass tumbler, let it stand twenty-four hours. If there is a sediment, or a cloudy, milky appearance, your Kidneys are sick.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy will surely relieve and cure even the most distressing cases of these dread diseases, and no physician can prescribe a medicine that equals it for diseases of the Kidneys, Liver, Bladder and Blood, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Constipation. It will promptly correct the bad effects of beer and whiskey. All drug stores sell it for one dollar a bottle.

By sending your address to the DR. DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION, Rondout, N. Y., and mentioning the CALEDONIAN a trial bottle, together with pamphlet of valuable medical advice, will be sent you free postpaid by mail. Our readers can depend upon the genuineness of this liberal offer.

**BIRDS.**  
Singing Canary, \$1.75; extra singer, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00. Any extra singer not suitable can be changed. Square brass cages, \$1.00; larger, \$1.50 and \$2.00; all retail prices, best quality. Birds and cages safe by express on receipt of cash. Golden's (new) Book on Birds, 134 pages, illustrated, all about singing, maline, food, care, selecting, and prices, by mail for 25 cents, stamps.

**G. R. HOLDEN, 11 Bowdoin Sq., Boston.**

**SPRUCE CLAPBOARDS.**

No. 2 grade \$4.00 per thousand and feet. Other grades at low prices. Spruce and Hardwood Flooring, Sheathing, Lat, Shingles, Round and Square 5 lb. Butter Boxes. Call or write for prices.

**THE NORTHERN LUMBER CO., ST. JOHNSBURY, VT.**

**REACHED HIGHEST MARK.**  
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